Aquatic Invasive Species Grants

Project Ranking for Subchapter IV - Established Infestation Control Projects 29 Maximum Points

Aug. 2005

Water body has adequate public boating access per NR 1.91?

Yes = Rank and place in priority

No = Project is ineligible

Required permits have been applied for?

Yes = Rank and place in priority

No = Project is ineligible

A) The degree to which the project includes a prevention and control strategy.

(Score cumulatively; maximum of 6 points)

1) There is a local prevention program, such as "Clean Boats, Clean Waters" in place, or the project includes the implementation of such a program to prevent reintroduction following control.

2 points

2) Project includes a long-term post-control monitoring plan to detect reemergence/re-infestation.

2 points

3) Project includes a plan for how re-emergence/re-infestation will be managed. 2 points

B) The degree to which the project will prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species.

(Score cumulatively; maximum of 4 points)

1) AIS is an isolated infestation where there are no other infestations of the targeted AIS within 5 miles.

1 point

2) Project location is in the headwaters of a drainage system, upstream of un-infested waters.

1 point

3) Project location is likely a major source or destination for AIS spread as indicated by high public use, including: significant use by transient boaters, one or more fishing tournaments (involving boats) annually, and/or a popular destination for recreational boaters.

2 points

C) The degree to which the project protects or improves the aquatic ecosystem's diversity, ecological stability or recreational uses.

(Score cumulatively, maximum of 3 points)

- 1) Project plan implementation includes actions to restore the native community.

 1 points
- 2) Project plan implementation utilizes native biocontrol to <u>specifically</u> target the AIS (examples weevils for EWM, beetles for PL, predatory fish to eat gobies, carp, etc.).

1 points

3) Project area has a high degree of native biodiversity or is critical habitat, as expressed by an above state average aquatic or wetland plant FQI; the presence of a listed aquatic species (NHI endangered, treatened or watch); is an ERW or ORW water; designated as a Sensitive Area; or is within or adjacent to a State Natural Area, State Park, other publicly owned unique natural area or an area owned/managed by a nonprofit conservation organization (e.g., Nature Conservancy).

1 point

D) The stage of the infestation in the water body.

(Score 1a or 1b, maximum of 2 points)

1a) Target invasive species is found in 25%, or less, of the water body surface area or total animal biomass.

2 point

OR

1b) Target invasive species composes greater than 25% of the water body surface area or total animal biomass.

1 points

E) The degree to which the project will be likely to result in successful long-term control.

(Score cumulatively; maximum of 4 points)

- 1) Follow up surveys will be conducted on a yearly basis (for at least 3 years after implementation) to determine the effectiveness of the plan implementation.
 - 1 point
- 2) The project recommends using sound methodology as demonstrated by following an approved statewide management plan for a specific AIS, or presenting peer reviewed literature supporting the proposed control methodology, or presenting documentation of a successful application of the proposed control methodology in a similar waterbody.

1 point

3) Project design employs multiple and redundant strategies to achieve control objectives i.e. handpulling in combination with chemical treatment and biocontrol.

2 points

F) The availability of public access to, and public use of, the water body.

(Score 1a or 1b, then 2 and 3; maximum of 3 points)

1a) The lake or river has more than the minimum public boating access as defined in NR 1.91 (4) (5) or (6).

1 point

OR

1b) Wetland has public access.

1 point

- 2) The lake or river exceeds maximum access as defined in NR 1.91 (4) (5) or (6). 1 point
- 3) The water body is a heavily used public destination as indicated by significant other public access opportunities such as swimming beaches, park lands, public piers, multiple resorts, etc.

1 point

G) The degree to which the proposed project complements other management efforts.

(Score cumulatively; maximum of 2 points)

1) The project is specifically recommended in a plan other than the sponsor's (county land and water resource plan, local comprehensive plan or other non-state plan).

1 point

2) Project overlaps or dovetails with another stakeholder group's (lake association, another unit of government, non profit natural resource group) AIS educational project or management effort.

1 point

H) Community support and commitment, including past efforts to control aquatic invasive species.

(Score cumulatively; maximum of 2 points)

1) The project has financial support from additional management units, interest groups or organizations committing > 10% of the total project costs.

1 point

2) Project implements one or more recommendations from a DNR approved plan that was funded by an AIS Subchapter II Grant or a Lake Planning Grant in the last five years.

1 point

I) Whether the sponsor has previously received a grant for a similar project for the same water body.

(Maximum of 1 point)

1) The sponsor has not received an AIS grant for a similar project on this water body(s) in the last five years.

1 point

J) Whether the project involves multiple waterbodies.

(Score 1a or 1b; maximum of 2 points)

1a) Project covers multiple waterbodies (a county-wide, town-wide effort) and involves multiple management groups (multiple lake associations, districts, etc.).2 points

OR

1b) Project involves a chain of lakes or a watershed under a single management group.

1 point